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Note verbale dated 18 July 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit the national implementation report of the Republic of Cyprus pursuant to paragraph 18 of resolution 2371 (2017) and the national implementation report of the Republic of Cyprus pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2375 (2017) (see annexes).

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Annex I to the note verbale dated 18 July 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Cyprus on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2371 (2017)

The Republic of Cyprus and the other member States of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council in its resolution 2371 (2017) by taking the following common measures:[1]

- Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1459 of 10 August 2017 [2] implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which implemented the designation of additional persons and entities (travel ban and asset freeze)
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1457 of 10 August 2017 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,[3] which gave effect to Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1459
- Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562 of 14 September 2017, amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea[4]
- Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1548 of 14 September 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,[5] which gave effect to the measures provided for in Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1562.

The above-mentioned Council decisions set out the commitment of the European Union to the implementation of all the measures contained in Security Council resolution 2371 (2017), including the following:

- Prohibition on entering member States' ports for vessels designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2371 (2017), unless entry is required because of emergency or in case the vessel returns to its port of origin. The Committee can grant an exemption under certain conditions
- Clarification that the prohibition on owning, leasing or operating any vessel flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also includes the chartering of vessels flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition on procuring coal, iron and iron ore from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The prohibition does not apply if the conditions mentioned in paragraph 8 of resolution 2371 (2017) are met

[1] All common measures are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
[2] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 208, 11 August 2017, p. 38.
[3] Ibid., p. 33. This Commission Implementing Regulation is no longer in force as it has been integrated into Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 (*Official Journal of the European Union*, L 224, 31 August 2017, p. 1).
[4] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 237, 15 September 2017, p. 86.
[5] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 237, 15 September 2017, p. 39.

- Prohibition on procuring seafood from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition on procuring lead and lead ore from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition on exceeding, on any date after 5 August 2017, the total number of work authorizations for nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provided in Member States' jurisdictions and valid on 5 August 2017. The Committee can grant an exemption on a case-by-case basis under certain conditions
- Prohibition on opening new joint ventures or expanding existing joint ventures. The Committee can grant an exemption on a case-by-case basis
- Clarification that the prohibition on the transfer of funds to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also applies to the clearing of funds
- Clarification that companies performing financial services commensurate with those provided by banks are considered financial institutions
- Obligation to seize and dispose of items the export of which is prohibited by resolution 2371 (2017)

The above-mentioned Council regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all member States of the European Union.

Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509[6] requires member States to determine the penalties applicable to infringements of their provisions. The penalties determined by the Republic of Cyprus are set out in Law No. 58(I)/2016 on the implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolutions or decisions (sanctions) and European Union Council decisions and regulations (restrictive measures).

It should be noted that Law 58(I)/2016 also sets out the obligation of any person or entity in the Republic of Cyprus to abide by and comply with all the provisions of the Security Council resolutions and/or the European Union decisions and regulations. Under this Law, all United Nations and European Union instruments are incorporated and adopted into the national legal order without the need to enact prohibition orders, and are thus automatically applicable and binding.

[6] Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007, *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 224, 31 August 2017, p. 1.

Annex II to the note verbale dated 18 July 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report by Cyprus on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2375 (2017)

The Republic of Cyprus and the other member States of the European Union have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council in its resolution 2375 (2017) by taking the following common measures:[1]

- Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1573 of 15 September 2017, implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,[2] which implemented the designation of an additional person and three entities (travel ban and asset freeze)
- Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1568 of 15 September 2017, implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,[3] which gave effect to Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1573
- Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/1838 of 10 October 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea[4]
- Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1836 of 10 October 2017, amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea[5]
- Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2017/1909 of 18 October 2017, implementing Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,[6] which implemented the designation of an additional person and three entities (travel ban and asset freeze)

The Council decisions set out the commitment of the European Union to the implementation of the measures contained in resolution 2375 (2017), including the following:

- Travel ban and asset freeze of the additional designated persons and entities
- New prohibitions with regard to imports of, inter alia, textiles from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- New prohibitions on exports of petroleum products to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on joint ventures and in the maritime sector
- Restrictions on investment in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Prohibition of issuance of work authorizations for nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the jurisdiction of member States

[1] All common measures are published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
[2] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 238, 16 September 2017, p. 51.
[3] Ibid., p. 10.
[4] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 261, 11 October 2017, p. 17.
[5] Ibid., p. 1.
[6] *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 269, 19 October 2017, p. 44.

- Enhanced maritime interdiction of cargo vessels
- Prohibition on entering Member States' ports for vessels designated by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 2375 (2017), unless entry is required because of emergency or in case the vessel returns to its port of origin. The Sanctions Committee can grant an exemption under certain conditions
- Obligation to seize and dispose of items the export of which is prohibited by resolution 2375 (2017)

The above-mentioned Council regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all member States of the European Union.

It should be noted that the export of military equipment is controlled by Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 defining common rules governing the control of exports of military technology and equipment and by Regulation No. 522/2011, which was published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus (No. 4538) on 23 December 2011.

According to Regulation No. 522/2011, the export, re-export and transit of military equipment require an export licence issued by the licensing authority. Additionally, the provision of brokering services and technical assistance related to military equipment also requires a licence.

The Republic of Cyprus, as a member of the European Union, the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, applies the policies and measures adopted by these organizations. More specifically, the Republic of Cyprus applies the decisions adopted by the Council of the European Union in the framework of the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the resolutions adopted by the Security Council for the prohibition of exports of military equipment and dual-use goods (imposition of an embargo).

Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509[7] requires member States to determine the penalties applicable to infringements of their provisions.

The penalties determined by the Republic of Cyprus are set out in Law No. 58(I)/2016 on the implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolutions or decisions (sanctions) and European Union Council decisions and regulations (restrictive measures).

It should be noted that Law 58(I)/2016 also sets out the obligation of any person or entity in the Republic of Cyprus to abide by and comply with all the provisions of the Security Council resolutions and/or European Union decisions and regulations. Under this Law, all United Nations and European Union instruments are incorporated and adopted into the national legal order without the need to enact prohibition orders, and are thus automatically applicable and binding.

[7] Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007, *Official Journal of the European Union*, L 224, 31 August 2017, p. 1.

Annex III to the note verbale dated 18 July 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Optional checklist: measures contained in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016), 2321 (2016), 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) relevant to Member States' national implementation reports

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
1. Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of: (Fact sheet, sections I to IV, X, XI, XV and XVII (h))[a]	Yes	The Customs and Excise Department of Cyprus has issued a circular addressed to its staff providing detailed information and instructions to be extremely careful when carrying out their checks so that the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as European Union regulations and/or decisions, is ensured.	The Customs and Excise Department of Cyprus circular to its staff concerning United Nations sanctions and European Union restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.	The same applies for all questions below.
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	Implementation of Law No. 58(I)/2016 on the implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolutions or decisions (sanctions) and European Union Council decisions and regulations (restrictive measures). In order to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, have taken all measures necessary to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, as provided for in Security Council resolution 2375 (2017). Within this framework, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, conduct regular checks on ships in accordance with the standard practices followed by the competent authorities of the Republic of Cyprus.	Under Law 58(I)/2016, all United Nations and European Union instruments on sanctions/restrictive measures are automatically incorporated into the legal system of the Republic of Cyprus. The DMS circulars and sanctions information notices are available at www.shipping.gov.cy	Note: No flights are carried out from the Republic of Cyprus to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Cyprus. Note: No vessels flying the flag of Democratic People's Republic of Korea have arrived in the Republic of Cyprus since 2012. Overall competence regarding cargo transport controls (description of goods and origin or destination checks) as well as determining the legality of the cargo, is vested in the Customs and Excise Department of Cyprus.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		Regulation No. 522/2011 provides that no export or brokering licence for the provision of technical assistance for arms-related materiel shall be granted in violation of Security Council resolutions. Department of Merchant Shipping (DMS) Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017 refers to the adoption of Security Council resolution 2375 (2017).		
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology?[b]	Yes	Regulation 428/2009 of the Council of the European Union, which prevents the export of listed dual-use goods to countries subject to an embargo, is applied. The Republic of Cyprus, as a member State of the European Union and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) fully adheres to the European Union acquis and the IAEA standards, with respect to the import, export and movement of radioactive materials. Strict measures are applied to the movement of all such materials, including the export, import or transit of materials to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These measures (licensing, inspection, enforcement) satisfy the provisions of all the relevant Security Council resolutions. DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016. The Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, conduct regular checks on ships in accordance with the standard practices followed by the competent authorities of the Republic of Cyprus.		Overall competence regarding cargo transport controls (description of goods and origin or destination checks) as well as determining the legality of the cargo, is vested in the Customs and Excise Department of Cyprus.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Luxury goods?[b]	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(d) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Yes	The Republic of Cyprus applies regulation 428/2009 of the Council of the European Union, which prevents the export of listed and not listed dual-use goods to countries subject to an embargo. DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(e) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Yes	The Republic of Cyprus applies regulation 428/2009 of the Council of the European Union, which prevents the export of listed or not listed dual-use goods to countries subject to an embargo. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(f) New helicopters and vessels?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(g) Aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, and kerosene-type rocket fuel (unless the Committee approves in advance on an exceptional case-by-case basis the transfer to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of such products for verified essential humanitarian needs, subject to arrangement for effective monitoring of delivery and use)?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(h) All condensates and natural gas liquids?		DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(i) All refined petroleum products		DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(1)/2016.		
(j) Crude oil		DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(1)/2016.		
2. Prohibit the procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of: (Fact sheet, sections I to IV, and XI to XIV)[a]	Yes			
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	In order to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, have taken all measures necessary to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, as provided for in Security Council resolution 2375 (2017). Within this framework, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, conduct regular checks on ships in accordance with the standard practices followed by the competent authorities of the Republic of Cyprus. DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(1)/2016.		Note: No vessels flying the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have arrived in the Republic of Cyprus since 2012.
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology?	Yes	In order to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, have taken all measures necessary to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
		activities, as provided for in Security Council resolution 2375 (2017). Within this framework, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, conduct regular checks on ships in accordance with the standard practices followed by the competent authorities of the Republic of Cyprus. The Republic of Cyprus, as a member State of the European Union and IAEA, fully adheres to the European Union acquis and the IAEA standards, with respect to the import, export and transit of radioactive materials. Strict measures are being applied with regard to the transfer of all such materials, including the export, import or transit of materials to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These measures (licensing, inspection) are in full compliance with the provisions of all the relevant Security Council resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(d) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Yes	Law 58(I)/2016.		
(e) Coal, iron, iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore, rare earth minerals, copper, nickel, silver, zinc, lead and lead ore?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(f) Statues (unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance)?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(g) Seafood (including fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates in all forms)?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(h) Textiles (including but not limited to fabrics and partially or fully completed apparel products)	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
3. Prevent the transfer to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services (including brokering or other intermediary services) and assistance related to: (Fact sheet, section IV)[a]	Yes	Credit, payment and e-money institutions that are under the supervision of the Central Bank of Cyprus are required by the regulatory framework to comply with the obligation to prevent the transfer to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of financial transactions, related services and assistance as mentioned in points 3 (a), (b), (c) and (d). The above-mentioned supervised entities are equally required to comply with Security Council resolution 2375 (2017).		
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	Regulation No. 522/2011 provides that no export or brokering licence for the provision of technical assistance for arms-related materiel shall be granted in violation of Security Council resolutions.		
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other WMD-related items or technology?	Yes	The Republic of Cyprus applies regulation 428/2009 of the Council of the European Union, which prevents the export or brokering of listed or not listed dual-use goods to countries subject to an embargo. The Republic of Cyprus, as a member State of the European Union and IAEA, fully adheres to the European Union acquis and the IAEA standards.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Yes	The Republic of Cyprus applies regulation 428/2009 of the Council of the European Union, which prevents the export or brokering of listed or not listed dual-use goods to countries subject to an embargo.		
(d) Engagement in the hosting of trainers, advisers or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training?		Not applicable		There is no such engagement.
4. Prohibit the transfer of any items if a designated individual or entity[c] is the originator, intended recipient or facilitator of the item's transfer; in accordance with its national legal processes, freeze funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled by, and ensure that none are made available to benefit, designated individuals or entities, entities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or the Worker's Party of Korea, those acting on their behalf or at their direction and entities owned or controlled by them? (Fact sheet, sections III and VII)[a]	Yes	Credit, payment and e-money institutions that are under the supervision of the Central Bank of Cyprus are required by the regulatory framework to comply with the obligation to freeze balances in accounts held with them by persons acting on behalf of or at the direction of designated entities. Supervised entities are required to check their records as to whether they maintain or have maintained in the past any accounts/balances or hold any funds or economic resources for the persons set out in the annexes to the above-mentioned resolutions or the consolidated sanctions lists. Where they become aware of such relationships, they should freeze the accounts and other related funds or assets and provide relevant information to the Central Bank of Cyprus. In the light of possible future amendments to the sanctions lists, they are furthermore required to monitor on a regular basis and comply with amendments to these lists and any future resolutions that may introduce additional lists.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
5. Prevent (restrict) the entry or transit of designated individuals together with their family members; of any individual acting on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity or violating the sanctions or assisting in their evasion; of members of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, officials of that Government, or members of the armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea if the State determines that such members or officials are associated with the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or other activities prohibited by resolutions? (Fact sheet, sections V and VIII)[a]	Yes	In order to prevent the entry or transit of designated individuals, all their available details are placed on the national stop list database.	On the basis of Security Council resolution 2375 (2017), the Cyprus Police proceeded to update the national stop list database, with the addition of one person.	
6. Financial measures: (Fact sheet, section IX)[a]	Yes	Credit, payment and e-money institutions that are under the supervision of the Central Bank of Cyprus are required by the regulatory framework to comply with the obligation to:		
(a) Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash and gold and through cash and gold couriers, that could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or to the evasion of sanctions, and exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard?		Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash and through cash couriers, that could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or to the evasion of sanctions, and exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard.		
(b) Prohibit banks of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from opening and operating new branches, subsidiaries or representative offices; establishing new joint ventures; or taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks within a State's jurisdiction or in its territory, unless such transactions have		The competent authority for the licensing of banks is the Central Bank of Cyprus, part of the European System of Central Banks. The European Central Bank has assumed responsibility for a number of tasks, conferred on it by Council Regulation (EU) No. 1024/2013, concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions established in participating	More information regarding the authorization process for credit institutions within the European Central Bank framework is available from https://www.bankingsupervision.europa.eu/ecb/pub/pdf/ssmguidebanking supervision201411.en.pdf	

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
been approved by the Committee in advance?		member States. These include the task of authorizing credit institutions within the Single Supervisory Mechanism. This means that the European Central Bank has, currently, the ultimate decision-making responsibility with respect to the authorization of credit institutions to be incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus, even though any relevant applications would still need to be submitted to the Central Bank of Cyprus in its capacity as the national competent authority, which in turn would notify the European Central Bank accordingly.		
(c) Prohibit financial institutions from opening representative offices or subsidiaries or banking accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?		Entities supervised by the Central Bank of Cyprus are obliged to adhere to the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force, including its public statements, calling on countries to apply countermeasures to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Furthermore, article 24 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1509 of 30 August 2017 implements Security Council resolution 2371 (2017).		
(d) Prohibit States from having representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, or the activities of the United Nations or its specialized agencies or related organizations, or for any other purposes consistent with the resolutions?		Not applicable		The Republic of Cyprus has no representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(e) Prohibit their nationals or those in their territories from opening, maintaining and operating joint ventures or cooperative entities, new and existing, with entities or individuals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, whether or not they are acting for or on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.				There is no economic cooperation between the Republic of Cyprus and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
(f) Prevent the provision of public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis?		As mentioned above (point (c)), entities supervised by the Central Bank of Cyprus, including banks, payment and e-money institutions, are obliged to adhere to the recommendations and public statements of the Financial Action Task Force, of which the Central Bank of Cyprus informs them accordingly.		There is no trade between the Republic of Cyprus and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
7. Prevent new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes, or the promotion of denuclearization? (Fact sheet, section IX (d))[a]	Yes	Article 21 of Council Regulation (EU) 2017/1858 of 16 October 2017 has enhanced prohibitions for the transfer of funds with certain exceptions for amounts equal to or below €15,000 or equivalent for, inter alia, foodstuffs, health care or medical equipment or for agricultural or humanitarian purposes. Furthermore, article 22 of that regulation provides that the competent authorities of the member States may authorize transactions regarding personal remittances, provided that they involve a transfer of funds for amounts equal to or below €5,000 or equivalent.		The enforcement of Security Council resolutions in connection with the issuance of special licences to carry out eligible transactions is controlled by a dedicated unit on the implementation of sanctions in the financial sector in relation to sanctions imposed by Security Council resolutions and restrictive measures imposed by regulations of the Council of the European Union under the auspices of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Cyprus.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
8. Inspect in the State's territory, including in its airports, seaports and free trade zones, the cargo to or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or brokered or facilitated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf, or transported on Democratic People's Republic of Korea-flagged vessel or aircraft? (Fact sheet, section XIV)[a]	Yes	In order to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, have taken all measures necessary to prevent the direct or indirect transfer of weapons, ammunition or any kind of equipment related to military activities, as provided for in Security Council resolution 2375 (2017). Within this framework, the Port and Marine Police, in cooperation with the Customs and Excise Department, conduct regular checks on ships in accordance with the standard practices followed by the competent authorities of the Republic of Cyprus. The local shipping industry has been notified through DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		Note: No vessels flying the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have arrived in the Republic of Cyprus since 2012.
(a) Under certain conditions and with certain exceptions, inspect vessels on the high seas and prohibit the provision of bunkering services to vessels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe their cargo contains prohibited items?	Yes	The local shipping industry has been notified through DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(b) Prohibit their nationals and those in their territories from leasing or chartering their flagged vessels or aircraft or providing crew services to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016		
This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance.				

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Prohibit their nationals from procuring vessel and aircraft crewing services from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(d) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from registering vessels in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and from owning, leasing, operating, providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or insuring any vessel flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea? This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee approves on a case-by-case basis in advance.	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(e) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from providing insurance or reinsurance services to vessels owned, controlled or operated, including through illicit means, by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea? This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes, which will not be used by individuals or entities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to generate revenue, or exclusively for humanitarian purposes.	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(f) De-register any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and shall not register any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 2321 (2016)?	Yes	DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(g) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly Member States' territory, unless landing for inspection if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items, except in the case of an emergency landing?	Yes	Check the information of the flight (overflight or landing at one of the international airports of the Republic of Cyprus) and check compliance with Security Council resolution 2375 (2017). Flights found to violate Security Council resolution 2375 (2017) are denied access to the national airspace and/or the international airports of the Republic of Cyprus.	No flights are carried out from Republic of Cyprus to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Cyprus.	
(h) Prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the resolutions, unless entry is required in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origin, or for inspection, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of resolution 2270 (2016)?	Yes	The local shipping industry has been notified through DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		
(i) Prohibit the entry into their ports of vessels designated by the Committee for which it has information indicating that they are, or have been, related to activities prohibited by the relevant resolutions, unless entry is required in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origin, or unless the Committee determines in advance that		DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of the relevant resolutions?				
9. States shall not provide work authorizations for nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their jurisdictions in connection with admission to their territories unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis in advance that employment of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a Member State's jurisdiction is required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, denuclearization or any other purpose consistent with the objectives of the relevant resolutions, and decides that this provision shall not apply with respect to work authorizations for which written contracts have been finalized prior to 11 September 2017? (Fact sheet, section XVI)[a]				There are no workers from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Republic of Cyprus.
10. Under certain conditions, seize and dispose of prohibited items found during an inspection? (Fact sheet, section XV)[a]	Yes	The Republic of Cyprus, as a member State of the European Union and IAEA, fully adheres to the European Union acquis and the IAEA standards, with respect to the import, export and transit of radioactive materials. Strict measures are being applied with regard to the transfer of all such materials, including the export, import or transit of materials to/from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These measures (licensing, inspection) are in full compliance with the provisions of all the relevant Security Council resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The local shipping industry has been notified by virtue of DMS Sanctions Information Notice No. 14/2017. Law 58(I)/2016.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
11. Prevent the specialized teaching or training of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within their territories or by their nationals of disciplines that could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea? **Suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, except for medical exchanges?** (Fact sheet, section VI)[a]				There is no provision of specialized teaching or training of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and there is no cooperation between the Republic of Cyprus and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Abbreviations: DMS, Department of Merchant Shipping; IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency; WMD, weapons of mass destruction.

[a] Available at https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/sites/www.un.org.sc.suborg/files/fact_sheet_updated_17_apr_2018_0.pdf.

[b] The lists of prohibited nuclear-, ballistic missile- and other WMD-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, as well as luxury goods, are available from the website of the Committee (https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718).

[c] The consolidated list of entities and individuals subject to assets freeze and/or travel ban is available on the website of the Committee (https://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718).